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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/788,477	03/01/2004	Hans Scholz	740116-509	7547
22204	7590 03/18/2005		EXAMINER	
NIXON PEABODY, LLP			VU, STEPHEN A	
401 9TH STREET, NW SUITE 900			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20004-2128			3636	
			DATE MAILED: 03/18/2005	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summan.	10/788,477	SCHOLZ, HANS			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Stephen A Vu	3636			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>3/1/04 &amp; 6/25/04</u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) <u>1-12</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage				
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.					
See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies flot received.					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date  Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6/25/04.	6) Other:	atent Application (F 10-132)			
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04) Office Ad	ction Summary P	art of Paper No./Mail Date 3132005			

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on June 25, 2004 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

## Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

#### Specification

The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because lines 1-3 do not appear to be a complete sentence. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

Claims 6 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 6 recites the limitation "the cap joint arrangements" in line 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 11 appears to be indefinite and vague as to the limitation of "horizontal".

The examiner cannot understand what "horizontal" structure is defined by the applicant.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Letendre (#6,402,235).

Letendre shows a saddle, as illustrated in Figures 6-10, comprising two seat halves (60a,60b), a cup joint arrangement (72a,72b) on a bottom side of each of the seat halves (see col. 3, lines 16-16 and col. 4, line 31-33). The cup joint arrangement has a hollow spherical socket and a cup element movable in the socket. A support rod (54) has two supports (64a,64b), wherein each of the supports is attached to a respective cup element. Each of the cup joint arrangements has a range of motion limiter. The cup elements of the cup joint are movable in their respective socket.

With claim 2, the angle between the joint axes is 10 degree (see col. 4, lines 46-47).

With claim 3, the cup element has a collar one of a top end and a bottom end.

With claim 4, the edge of the socket and the collar of the cup element are matched to another set.

With claim 5, an elastic spacer extends between the seat halves.

With claim 6, the cap joint arrangements are flanged bearings.

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11

With claim 7, each cup joint arrangement is under the center of gravity of the respective seat half.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claim 8-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Letendre (#6,402,235).

Letendre discloses the claimed invention except that each of the seat halves to have a shape similar to one-half of a heart shape. It would have been an obvious matter of design choice to design the seat halves of Letendre's to have one-half of a heart shape, since applicant has not disclosed that this one-half of a heart shape solves any stated problem or is for any particular purpose.

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With claims 9-10, Letendre discloses the claimed invention except for an included angle to be between 50 degrees and 65 degrees, and specifically 57 degrees. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to specify the angle to be between 50 degrees and 65 degrees, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

With claim 11, Letendre discloses the claimed invention except for each support to have an angle extending outwardly of 100 degrees relative the horizontal axis and extending forwardly of 74 degrees. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to specify each support to have an angle extending outwardly of 100 degrees relative the horizontal axis and extending forwardly of 74 degrees, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

With claim 12, Letendre discloses the claimed invention except for the socket to be made of a glass fiber reinforced plastic material. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to construct the socket using a glass fiber reinforced plastic material, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. *In re Leshin*, 125 USPQ 416.

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#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Maughan, Barker et al, Hodges, Dixon, Meighan, Jamieson, Still et al, and Unger, Jr. are cited as showing similar types of saddle.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Stephen A Vu whose telephone number is 703-308-1378 or (571)272-6862. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 8:30 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter M Cuomo can be reached on 703-308-0827 or (571)272-6856. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Stephen Vu

March 13, 2005

Mon Vu